

I. AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as indicated in the following listing:

1.-25. Canceled.

26. (Original) A method for scheduling events in a plurality of calendar systems comprising:

accessing a time period for a calendar system, the time period containing a first date and a last date;

determining if a generic event date occurs between a first generic date and a last generic date;

responsive to the determination that the generic event date occurs between the first generic date and the last generic date, determining if the generic event date is in a date caching file;

responsive to the determination that the generic event date is not in the date caching file, translating the generic event date into an event date;

transmitting the event date to the time period;

wherein the first generic date is the generic date for the first date displayed on the time period; and

wherein the last generic date is the generic date for the last date displayed on the time period.

27. (Original) The method of claim 26 wherein the steps further comprise:

responsive to the determination that the generic event date is in the date caching file, reading the event date for the generic event date from the date caching file.

28. (Original) The method of claim 26 wherein the steps further comprise:

determining whether the first date on the time period is in the date caching file;

responsive to the determination that the first date on the time period is in the date caching file, reading the generic first date for the first date from the date caching file;

responsive to the determination that the first date on the time period is not in the date caching file, translating the first date into the first generic date;

determining whether the last date on the time period is in the date caching file;

responsive to the determination that the last date on the time period is in the date caching file, reading the last generic date for the last date from the date caching file; and

responsive to the determination that the last date on the time period is not in the date caching file, calculating the last generic date for the last date.

29. (Original) The method of claim 26 wherein the calendar system is a custom calendar system, wherein a user can define the name and length of a year, a month, a week, and a day in the custom calendar system.

30. (Original) The method of claim 26 wherein the calendar system is a Gregorian calendar system.

31. (Original) The method of claim 26 wherein the calendar system is a non-Gregorian calendar system.

32.-37. Canceled.

38. (New) A method for displaying an event on a calendar, comprising:

- changing a displayed calendar system by a user;
- displaying a time period for the calendar system;
- determining if a generic event date of the event in an event file occurs between a first generic date and a last generic date for the displayed time period;
- responsive to the determination that the generic event date occurs between the first generic date and the last generic date, determining if the generic event date is in a date caching file;
- responsive to the determination that the generic event date is not in the date caching file, translating the generic event date into an event date; and
- displaying the event date on the time period for the displayed calendar system;
- wherein the first generic date is the generic date for a first date displayed on the time period;
- wherein the last generic date is the generic date for a last date displayed on the time period;
- wherein a user can define the name and length of a year, a month, a week, and a day of the calendar system;
- wherein an event file comprises a list of events with corresponding generic dates upon which the events occur; and
- wherein a generic date is a single integer that does not contain years, months, or weeks, and is the number of days that have passed in the calendar system since a reference date.